

Advancing agroforestry on the policy agenda

A guide for decision-makers

As defined by the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF), agroforestry is a dynamic, ecologically based, natural resources management system that, through the integration of trees on farms and in the agricultural landscape, diversifies and sustains production for increased social, economic and environmental benefits for land users at all levels. Yet it is still considered a peripheral activity of agriculture and many farmers and other land users are ignorant of its benefits. This paper is a guide for policy-makers, advisers and other technocrats who wish to include agroforestry in the national agenda. It aims to assist countries in developing policy, legal and institutional conditions that facilitate the adoption of agroforestry and recognize its contribution to national development. Illustrated with case studies and examples of good practice from around the world, these guidelines are an invaluable addition to the agroforestry global agenda.

By: Buttoud, G.
Agroforestry Working Paper No. 1
FAO, Rome, 2013,
ISBN 9789251074701
48 pp., 210 x 297 mm
USD 20.00, Paperback

- **Rights available in all languages except: English**



Edible insects

Future prospects for food and feed security

Edible insects have always been a part of human diets, but in some societies there remains a degree of disdain and disgust for their consumption. Insects offer a significant opportunity to merge traditional knowledge and modern science to improve human food security worldwide. This publication describes the contribution of insects to food security and examines the prospects for raising insects at a commercial scale to improve food and feed production, diversify diets, and support livelihoods in both developing and developed countries. Edible insects are a promising alternative to the conventional production of meat, either for direct human consumption or for indirect use as feedstock. This book will boost awareness of the many valuable roles that insects play in sustaining nature and human life, and it will stimulate debate on the expansion of the use of insects as food and feed.

FAO, Rome, 2013
ISBN 9789251075951
ISSN 0258-6150
208 pp., 210 x 297 mm
USD 40.00, Paperback
also in **e-book** format

- **Rights available in all languages except: English**



Forestry legislation in Azerbaijan, Central Asian countries and Turkey

Common issues and guidelines for reform

Following an overview of relevant international legal instruments, the study describes and analyses the main forestry legislation texts of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. It includes a summary description of the legislation, focusing on selected issues, and an analysis of the provisions addressing those issues. Based also on the FAO workshops held in Astana (October 2011) and in Istanbul (July 2012), it also provides recommended legislative drafting guidelines.

FAO, Ankara, 2013
ISBN 9789250074603
132 pp., 140 x 240 mm
Not for sale, Paperback

- **Rights available in all languages except: English, Russian**



**Best
seller**

Sustainable management of *Pinus radiata* plantations

Pinus radiata (radiata pine) is a versatile, fast-growing, medium-density softwood, suitable for a wide range of end uses. Its silviculture is highly developed, and is built on a firm foundation of over a century of research, observation and practice. Radiata pine is often considered a model for growers of other plantation species. This book explores current knowledge of, and experience with, radiata pine forest plantation management and examines its long-term sustainability. The focus of the book is on the principles and practices of growing radiata pine sustainably. It also looks ahead to emerging challenges, such as the effects of climate change, new diseases and other threats, and meeting changing product needs and societal demands.

By: Mead, D.
FAO Forestry Paper No. 170
FAO, Rome, 2013
ISBN 9789251076347
ISSN 0258-6150
264 pp., 210 x 297 mm
USD 60.00, Paperback

- **Rights available in all languages except: English**

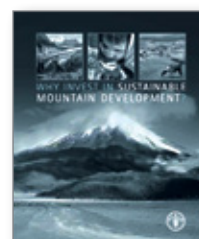


Tenure of indigenous peoples' territories and REDD+ as a forestry management incentive: the case of Mesoamerican countries

This study examines the situation in countries such as Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama, where there are considerable forest areas with significant indigenous populations. Programmes to reduce emissions from deforestation and ecosystem degradation, such as REDD+, could help strengthen processes of conservation, sustainable usage and poverty reduction in the Mesoamerican region, particularly in indigenous territories and communities.

FAO, Rome, 2013
ISBN 9789251075029
68 pp., 210 x 275 mm
USD 30.00, Paperback

- **Rights available in all languages except: English**



Why invest in sustainable mountain development?

Climate change, increasing natural disasters, food and energy crises, population growth, water scarcity and desertification, loss of biodiversity, degradation of ecosystems, migration, and growth of cities – the planet is currently facing a multitude of challenges. Mountain regions and their inhabitants are disproportionately affected, but also offer significant opportunities for solutions. By providing key environmental services such as freshwater, biodiversity conservation and hydropower to more than half of humanity, mountain ecosystems play a critical role in world development. They are essential building blocks for long-term sustainable global development, poverty alleviation and the transition to a green economy. In a world heading towards water, food and energy crisis, sustainable mountain development is a global priority.

FAO, Rome, 2013
ISBN 9789251070123
74 pp., 210 x 297 mm
Not for sale, Paperback

- **Rights available in all languages except: English, French, Spanish**



Collaborative conflict management for enhanced national forest programmes (nfps)

Training manual

This manual provides guidelines for trainers conducting courses on collaborative conflict management for enhanced national forest programmes (nfps). It builds on the companion handbook (FAO, 2012), which describes the framework and processes for managing public disputes related to nfps. It suggests a general framework for a five-day course and sets out activities, questions that participants in such workshops often ask, and a sample training agenda.

By: Engel., A.
 FAO, Rome, 2012
 ISBN 9789251073902
 146 pp., 210 x 297 mm
 Not for sale, Paperback

- **Rights available in all languages except:** English, French, Spanish



Forest management practices with potential for REDD+ in Zambia

The Government of the Republic of Zambia is currently assessing the opportunities that REDD+ may provide through different forest and land management practices in Zambia. As one of the fourteen developing countries piloting the UN-REDD programme, Zambia is determined to take advantage of these opportunities. Well-designed REDD+ frameworks are expected to have positive effects on biodiversity, ecosystem conservation and the livelihoods of forest-dependent communities. This study was commissioned to support the process of preparing FAO's Forestry Department, as well as other institutions and stakeholders, for effective nationwide implementation of the REDD+ mechanism in Zambia.

FAO, Rome, 2012
 ISBN 9789253070121
 110 pp., 210 x 297 mm
 Not for sale, Paperback

- **Rights available in all languages except:** English



Forests and water

International momentum and action

As part of the follow-up to the Shiga Declaration and to the Warsaw Resolution 2, many events on forests and water were organized by FAO and other institutions between 2008 and 2011. Presenting experiences ranging from research to project implementation worldwide, these events provided new, up-to-date insight into the topic as well as important recommendations for the way forward. FAO took the initiative of synthesizing the main outcomes and recommendations resulting from this process to develop a comprehensive and practical international forests and water agenda to address the future course of action.

FAO, Rome, 2012
 ISBN 9789251074183
 82 pp., 210 x 210 mm
 USD 28.00, Paperback

- **Rights available in all languages except:** English



Global forest land-use change 1990-2005

This report presents the key findings on forest land use and land-use change between 1990 and 2005 from FAO's 2010 Global Forest Resources Assessment Remote Sensing Survey. It is the first report of its kind to present systematic estimates of global forest land use and change. The ambitious goal of the Remote Sensing Survey was to use remote sensing data to obtain globally consistent estimates of forest area and changes in tree cover and forest land use. The report is the result of many years of planning and three years of detailed work by staff at FAO and the European Commission Joint Research Centre, with inputs from technical experts from over 100 countries. Many of these contributors now constitute a valuable global network of forest remote sensing and land-use expertise.

FAO Forestry Paper No. 169
FAO, Rome, 2012,
ISBN 9789251073995
ISSN 0258-6150
54 pp., 210 x 297 mm
USD 18.00, Paperback

- **Rights available in all languages**
except: English, French, Spanish



Guidelines for Institutionalizing and Implementing Community-based Forestry Management in sub-Saharan Africa

This publication proposes key institutional, policy and legislative measures that need to be put in place for the sustainable engagement of local communities in forest management and development. Furthermore, it emphasizes the need for collective vision, equitable benefit sharing and value development of – and market access for – products, in order to make community forestry attractive to both governments and target communities. The document is intended for use by policy-makers and forestry practitioners in sub-Saharan Africa.

FAO, Accra, 2012
ISBN 9789252072683
64 pp., 170 x 235 mm
Not for sale, Paperback

- **Rights available in all languages**
except for: English, French



Key
title

State of the World's Forests 2012

This tenth edition explores the role of forests in human history, finding strong links between forest use and economic and social development. It suggests that forest production has an important role to play in a sustainable future in which consumption and production are connected in a closed cycle. It also points out the importance of striking a balance between forest conservation and use.

FAO, Rome, 2012
ISBN 9789251072929
ISSN 1020-5705
56 pp., 210 x 297 mm
USD 30.00, Paperback

- **Rights available in all languages**
except: English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Chinese, Russian



Unasylva 239 Vol. 63 – 2012/1

The power of forests

This edition of Unasylva comes in the wake of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, Rio+20, which, among other things, produced a document called The Future We Want. In it, world leaders renewed their commitment to sustainable development and stated that “the wide range of products and services that forests provide creates opportunities to address many of the most pressing sustainable development challenges”. In this issue, Unasylva looks at the power of forests to bring about sustainable development.

Unasylva No. 239
FAO, Rome, 2012
ISSN 0041-8436
84 pp., 210 x 297 mm
Not for sale, Paperback

● *Published in English, French and Spanish*



Wildlife in a changing climate

This report foresees that the rate of loss of wild animal species will be accelerated by climate change unless urgent measures are taken. Particularly at risk are wildlife and ecosystems in coastal and mountain areas, with Africa, where a mean temperature rise of 3-4 °C is expected by the end of the century, being one of the world's most vulnerable regions. Using case studies, the report puts forward a series of responsive measures to mitigate the impact of climate change.

Edited by: Kaeslin, E., Redmond, I., Dudley, N.

FAO Forestry paper No. 167
FAO, Rome, 2012
ISBN 9789253070893
ISSN 0258-6150
128 pp., 176 x 250 mm
USD 30.00, Paperback

● ***Rights available in all languages except: English, Spanish***